

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This chapter presents the procedures used in conducting the research. It covers research design, research object, research instruments, data collection, and data analysis.

3.1 Research Design

Every research should have research design because it is very important. Kumar (2008) states that research design is a written plan for a study which communicates the intentions of researcher, including the purpose of study and its importance, together with step-by-step plan for conducting the study. He further explains that research design furnishes a clear idea as to the activities which are effective in helping to decide the specific data needs of the study. Thus, it is clear that the presence of research design plays an important role in conducting research since it determines the following stages.

According to Ary, et al (2010), there are two methodologies in educational research. There are: quantitative research and qualitative research. Quantitative research is a research which deals with question of relationship, cause, and effect, or current status that researcher can answer by gathering and analyzing numeric data. It means that quantitative research need statistical analysis of numeric data. Meanwhile, qualitative research is a research which focuses on understanding social phenomena and providing rich verbal description of settings, situations, and pragmatics. It is mean qualitative research uses the analysis of number perspective of human participation and use natural setting to collect the data.

This study employed qualitative method since it was designed to get information concerning with the kinds of translation strategies used by translator. Moreover, the researcher chooses the library research as the technique because the researcher uses encyclopedia, book, and dictionary as the research's sources. Vickie and Lambert (2012) said that “ Qualitative descriptive studies tend to draw from naturalistic inquiry, which purports a commitment to studying approximately in its natural state to the magnitude that is possible within the context of the research arena. According to Creswell (2012), Qualitative research is best suited to address a research problem in which you do not know the variables and need to explore. The researcher of this study described and understood the student translation difficulties and strategies to subsist the problem.

3.2 Research Object

Research object is divided into two categories. There are formal object and material object. Formal object in the research talk about strategy of idiom. The researcher takes four kinds strategies of idioms. Those are using an idiom of similar meaning and form, using an idiom of similar meaning but dissimilar form, translation by paraphrase, and translation by omission.

Material object in the research is Indonesian movie. “Habibie Ainun” movie was chosen as the material object of this research. Furthermore, the script was in the two versions, Indonesian and English, which were taken from Firman Channel.

3.3 Research Instrument

The term of instrument in research constitutes another crucial aspect in collecting the data. Moreover, in supporting the data collection of this study, the researcher applied Documents and Expert Opinion as the instrument.

3.3.1 Documents

In conducting the research by means of document analysis, the obtainability of the document highly refers to urgent aspect. In addition, content or document analysis is regularly believed by the researchers to make the questions of which answers are only proper to answer by reading through the documents (Ary, et. al. 2010). In addition, since the design of the research met the qualitative design, Ary, et. al. (2010) states that the qualitative researchers, at times, would rather occupy the written documents to accomplish the comprehension an occurrences regarding what they are investigating. Consequently, the documents involved in this research consisted of the subtitle “Habibie Ainun” movie by Firman.

3.4 Data Collection

Data collection fundamentally constitutes the highly systematic procedures that are formulated to determine the fixed result of the study. The data collection followed the following steps.

First, the researcher observes both “Habibie Ainun” movie English version and Indonesian version repeatedly. Then, the researcher searched idiomatic expressions in both English and Indonesian versions of each story suitable to the

description of idiom. Then, the researcher collected each idiom found in both English and Indonesian versions. Regarding the whole explanation above, the systematical steps that the researcher had were simplified as follows;

1. Observing through the English and Indonesian versions of Indonesian “Habibie Ainun” movie;
2. Searching for the idiomatic expressions worded in Indonesian “Habibie Ainun” movie;
3. Listing the idiomatic expressions worded in Indonesian “Habibie Ainun” movie;
4. Collecting the idiomatic expressions worded in Indonesian “Habibie Ainun” movie;

3.5 Data Analysis

The data analysis denotes the process from which the data are searched for and arranged out in effort to give the comprehension on the data regarding what have been under investigated (Ary, et.al.2010). More broadly, Ary, et al. (2010) postulate that the researcher is required to be capable by means of categorizing and even coding the data agglomeration for supporting the process of description and interpretation. Therefore, in terms of analyzing the data, the following procedures were orderly conducted as follows;

1. Coding the idiomatic expressions worded in “Habibie Ainun” movie;
2. Organizing the idiomatic expressions worded in “Habibie Ainun” movie;
3. Tabulating the idiomatic expressions worded in “Habibie Ainun” movie;

***Table 3.1 Idiomatic Expressions Found in Indonesian “Habibie Ainun” Movie**

Idiomatic Expression		
No	Source	Sentc
	02:00	

* This table was used to answer first reseacrh problem

Source : source of column represented the time based on “Habibie Ainun” movie.

For example, 02:00. It means that the sentences taken from minute 02:00

Sentc: Sentences of where the idioms found

****Table 3.2 The Meaning of Idiomatic Expression Found in “Habibie Ainun” Movie**

Idiomatic Expression			Literal Meaning
No	Source	Sentc	
	02:00		

** This table was used to answer second research problem. The researcher identified the meaning of each idiom by using Firman subtitle

***** Table 3.3 The Strategy of Translating Idiomatic Expression Found in “Habibie Ainun” Movie**

ST			TT		Strategy
No	Source	Sentc	Source	Sentc	
	02:00				

*** This table was used to answer third research problem; the strategies that translator used in translating idioms in “Habibie Ainun” movie by using Baker’s theory.

ST: represented the data in the text from English version

TT: represented the data in the text from Indonesian version

4. Describing the idiomatic expressions worded in Habibie Ainun Movie;
5. Identifying the most dominant strategy in translating idiomatic expressions found in Habibie Ainun Movie;

